UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

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SHAHRIAR JABBARI and KAYLEE HEFFELFINGER, on behalf of themselves And all others similarly situated,	Case No. 3:15-cv-02159-VC PATHERN U.S. DISTRICT COURT Case No. 3:15-cv-02159-VC PATHERN DISTRICT COURT CALLED COURT
Plaintiffs,	OBJECTION FOR DEFENDANTS TO PROCEED DUE TO THEIR FRAUD ON THE COURT
v. WELLS FARGO & COMPANY AND WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.,)))
Defendants)

VICTIM MOTION TO OBJECT FOR DEFENDANTS TO PROCEED DUE TO FRAUD ON THE COURT BY DEFENDANTS AND TO EXTEND CLAIMS AVAILABLE TO THE YEAR 1997

COMES NOW, JULIET COTTON, pro se, a Victim and Minority Female, files this her, Victim's Motion Objection For Defendants To Proceed Due To Their Fraud On The Court And To Compel Defendants To Claims Available To The Year 1997, since she has been denied the opportunity to have my claim involved in a court of law, or in this lawsuit, due to the enormous loss caused by the Defendants, because the Defendants have knowingly withheld from this Honorable Court that the practice of opening accounts did not end at the year 2000, and as if it only happened to individuals.

1.

The Defendants targeted Ms. Cotton and opened two unauthorized investment accounts in her company's name because she was a minority owned business, and African-American female, with seventy-six (76%) of the majority outstanding shares (9,120,000) in the company.

2.

Ms. Cotton was racially discriminated by the Defendants to file a claim because she is an African-American and black and a female.

3.

The Defendants claim was false when they stated their practice of opening unauthorized accounts only went back to the year 2000.

4.

The Defendants were aware that Ms. Cotton had two unauthorized investment accounts opened in her and her company's name that dated back to August 1, 1997 to November 28, 1997.

5.

The Defendants bought out Wachovia Bank NA, and Wachovia Bank.

6.

The Defendants opened two investment accounts, <u>without</u> Ms. Cotton's <u>knowledge</u> or <u>authorization</u>, from the period <u>August 1, 1997 to November 28, 1997</u>, when they invested her and her company's <u>\$12,000,000.00</u> (<u>Twelve Million Dollars</u>) into the stock market <u>without her knowledge and authorization</u>.

7.

The Defendants opened unauthorized investment account number **14600012** for the period of August 1, 1997 through August 28, 1997 and ran it through SouthTrust Securities.

8.

The Defendants opened unauthorized investment account number **14610110** for the period of September 9, 1997 through November 28, 1997 and ran it through SouthTrust Securities.

9.

The Defendants withheld from this Honorable Court and other government agencies, the very fact that they knew their practices of opening unauthorized accounts did <u>not</u> end in 2000, and not just for personal accounts.

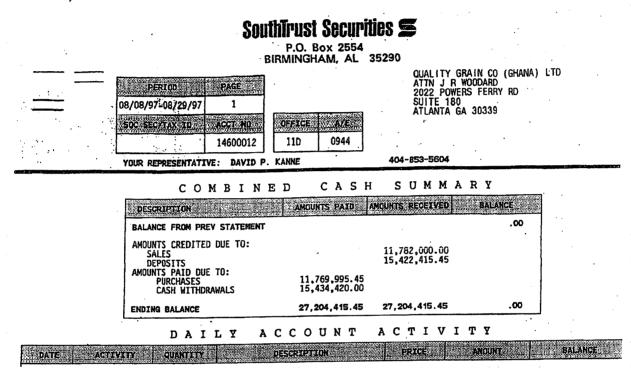
10.

The Defendants, have caused great harm, financial loss, inter alia, to Ms. Cotton when they opened the two investment accounts identified herein without her knowledge or authorization.

11.

The Defendants opened two investment accounts, <u>without</u> Ms. Cotton's <u>knowledge</u> or <u>authorization</u>, from the period <u>August 1, 1997 to November 28, 1997</u>, when they invested her and her company's <u>\$12,000,000.00</u> (<u>Twelve Million Dollars</u>) into the stock market <u>without her knowledge and authorization</u>.

The Defendants, knowingly subjected Ms. Cotton's \$12-million dollars to Investment Risk as well as the risk of Possible Loss of the Principal Amount invested, through SouthTrust Securities, as shown in the Account Statement below:



13.

The Defendants opened two investment accounts, without Ms. Cotton's knowledge or authorization, from the period August 1, 1997 to November 28, 1997, where they invested my company's \$12,000,000.00 (Twelve Million Dollars) into the stock market without my knowledge and authorization, whereby the Defendants, knowingly subjected the \$12-million dollars to Investment Risk as well as the risk of Possible Loss of the Principal Amount invested.

The below is part of the first page of Account Statement for <u>unauthorized</u> account 14600012, where the Defendants invested Ms. Cotton's \$12 million dollars, as exhibit 1 in globo:

SouthTrust Securities 🛎

P.O. Box 2554 BIRMINGHAM, AL 35290

PERIOD PAGE

08/08/97-08/29/97 1

500-8EC/TAX-10 CACCT-NS

14600012

11D 0944

QUALITY GRAIN CO (GHANA) LTD ATTN J R WOODARD 2022 POWERS FERRY RD SUITE 180 ATLANTA GA 30339

YOUR REPRESENTATIVE: DAVID P. KANNE

....

404-853-5604

COMBINED CASH SUMMARY

15,434,420.00		
11,769,995.45		
	11,762,000.00 15,422,415.45	
		.00
		11,762,000.00 15,422,415.45

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

DATE	BUARTETY .	DESCRIPTION	PRICE.	ANGUNT	BALANCE
		OPENING ACCOUNT BALANCE			0.00
		PURCHASES AND SALES			
8/08/97 BUY	11,782,000	GENERAL ELECTRIC CAP CORP DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER	99.8981111	11,769,995.45DR	
8/15/97 SELL	11,782,000-	08/15/97 GENERAL ELECTRIC CAP CORP DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER 08/15/97	100.0	11,782,000.00CR	•
8/08/97 CASH RECEIPT 8/15/97 TEFRA WITHHOLD 8/15/97 JOURNAL ENTRY 8/15/97 DISBURSEMENT		DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS 80-023-531 SLS TEFRA WHD TID REV TEFRA W/H 80-023-531	. . ·	11,769,995.45CR 3,652,420.00DR 3,652,420.00CR. 11,782,000.00DR	
		CLOSING ACCOUNT BALANCE		•	6.00

THESE INVESTMENTS ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC; THEY ARE NOT A DEPOSIT OR OBLIGATION OF, ENDORSED BY, OR GUARANTEED IN ANY WAY BY ANY BANK OR ANY BANK SUBSIDIARY; AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT INVESTED.

END OF STATEMENT

01368

ACCOUNT CARRIED WITH BHC SECURITIES, INC. MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE



The Defendants knew their scheme and artifice did not end in 2000, because Ms. Cotton submitted the below Account Statements as well as Sworn testimony, from the Defendants' employee, William (Bill) Browning, Senior Vice President of International Operations, who admitted Ms. Cotton was correct and did not authorize the investment account to be opened, and to close it and not open it again.

16.

Ms. Cotton submitted in a detailed letter to the Defendants' attorneys, former Chief Executive Officer, Mr. John G. Stumpf, and Mr. Timothy Sloan, CEO, for the Defendants, which was sent via certified and U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail service with tracking number that verified it was received. In addition, evidence that the opening of the two unauthorized accounts went to other employees of the Defendants.

17.

The Account Statement for the **August 8, 1997 -August 29, 1997**, clearly stated at the bottom of the page, "showed the Defendants knew accounts were opened past the year 2000

18.

The Defendants Account Statements where they invested Ms. Cotton's \$12 million through SouthTrust Securities stated, "THESE INVESTMENTS ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC; THEY ARE NOT A DEPOSIT OR OBLIGATION OF, ENDORSED BY, OR GUARANTEED IN ANY WAY BY ANY BANK OR ANY BANK SUBSIDIARY; AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT INVESTED."

The below is a transcript (exhibit 2 <u>in globo</u>) of the testimony of the Defendants' employee <u>William (Bill) Browning</u> where he testified that his bank was using Ms. Cotton's \$12 million dollars, and she was correct that she did not give him authorization, and she told him to close the unauthorized investment account after three (3) weeks when she found out about it, . Browning closed the unauthorized account number <u>14600012</u>, for the period of August 8, 1997 -August 29, 1997. Yet, he and his accomplices, Ramechia Banks, and David Kanne of SouthTrust Securities, opened a different unauthorized investment account with account number <u>14610110</u> for the period of September 9, 1997 through November 28, 1997.

Q Okay. Whose permission did you have to get to put the monies in a -- in those securities? Wasn't that money -- Once the loan was done, Mr. Browning --

A Yes.

Q -- wasn't those monies for the exclusive use of Quality Grain -- wasn't it -- it was supposed to have been in an account, but your company was not supposed to trade that money through any papers, like General Electric, without the company's permission, the Ghana company; is that correct?

A Well, I think that adds a brand new level of complexity to it. But I think what -- I think you are correct

The below is the testimony of William (Bill) Browning, in a civil action in Georgia, where he admitted Ms. Cotton was correct, that he had no permission to put our money into an investment account. The \$12 million dollars was to be used only to collateralize the Letter of Credits (LC) to purchase service, and goods for the commercial rice mill and farm project:

Transcript page 777, lines 15-25:

Q. Okay. Whose permission did you have to get to put the monies in a –in those securities? Wasn't that money—Once the loan was done, Mr. Browning—

A. Yes.

Q. --wasn't those monies for the exclusive use of Quality Grain—wasn't it—it was supposed to have been in an account, but your company was not supposed to trade that money through any papers, like General Electric, without the company's permission, the Ghana company; is that correct?

A. "Well, I think that adds a brand new level of complexity to it. But I think what —I think you are correct

Page 777, lines 1-25:

Browning continued: that we put this into an investment account with the intention that as long as it was going to be cash collateral it should actually be earning some additional money for the project.

Q. Yes, go on.

A. And some of the letters of credit actually didn't - - Some of the letters of credit didn't mature until three or four months down the line. *And when you've got \$12 million in an investment account, your desire is to get several more dollars of income, because the collateral is being parked.*

Now, it was upon your instruction, after about three weeks, because you did not want the funds to remain in the investment account, because you felt that the – the very fact that these were in short-term investments, that there could have been loss, devaluation loss to those - -

Although I tried to explain at the time, we issued the letters of credit - - if we issued letters of credit for \$100 and those letters of credit were already issued and our cash collateral diminished, that was going to be the bank's problem, not yours. Because we were using that - - and we had put them there in an effort to earn additional funds for you.

But you elected after about three weeks that it would be best simply to be put into a - just a simple blocked account, no interest, no additional earning, and that account simply be debited as payments came in under letters of credit."

Transcript page 777, lines 15-25:

Now, it was upon your instruction, after about three weeks, because you did not want the funds to remain in the investment account, because you felt that the -- the very fact that these were in short-term investments, that there could have been loss, devaluation loss to those --

Although I tried to explain at the time, we issued the letters of credit -- if we issued letters of credit for \$100 and those letters of credit were already issued and our cash collateral diminished, that was going to be the bank's problem, not yours. Because we were using that -- and we had put them there in an effort to earn additional funds for you.

But you elected after about three weeks that it would be best simply to be put into a -- just a simple blocked account, no interest, no additional earning, and that account simply be debited as payments came in under letters of credit.

The below is the entire transcript pages of 777, and 778, which is also attached as

Exhibit 2 in globo: Okay, that, that's a little different. And let me see if I can add any clarity to all this. This is the second 2 transaction. The funds originated from New York; they came to 3 They were originally held in an investment account. 4 They were locked in an investment account. They were used as 5 cash collateral, cash collateral to fund those letters of 6 credit we just talked about. Correct? 7 Q Yes. 8 Α Some of those letters of credit were issued in fact 9 to Ghana companies. 10 Q Yes. 11 And some of the instructions for payment were to 12 debit this account and transfer those funds for payment against 13 invoices originating from Ghana. Is --14 Okay. Whose permission did you have to get to put 15 Q the monies in a -- in those securities? Wasn't that money --16 17 Once the loan was done, Mr. Browning --18 Α Yes. -- wasn't those monies for the exclusive use of 19 Quality Grain -- wasn't it -- it was supposed to have been in 20 21 an account, but your company was not supposed to trade that money through any papers, like General Electric, without the 22 23 company's permission, the Ghana company; is that correct? 24 Well, I think that adds a brand new level of

complexity to it. But I think what -- I think you are correct

25

Ms. Cotton provides **Transcript page 778**, is the testimony of the Defendants' employee, William Browning, where he admitted Ms. Cotton told him to close the investment account:

that we -- We put this into an investment account with the intention that as long as it was going to be cash collateral it should actually be earning some additional money for the project.

Q Yes.

A And some of the letters of credit actually didn't -Some of the letters of credit didn't mature until three or four
months down the line. And when you've got \$12 million in an
investment account, your desire is to get several more dollars
of income, because the collateral is being parked.

Now, it was upon your instruction, after about three weeks, because you did not want the funds to remain in the investment account, because you felt that the -- the very fact that these were in short-term investments, that there could have been loss, devaluation loss to those --

Although I tried to explain at the time, we issued the letters of credit -- if we issued letters of credit for \$100 and those letters of credit were already issued and our cash collateral diminished, that was going to be the bank's problem, not yours. Because we were using that -- and we had put them there in an effort to earn additional funds for you.

But you elected after about three weeks that it would be best simply to be put into a -- just a simple blocked account, no interest, no additional earning, and that account simply be debited as payments came in under letters of credit.

The Defendants' employees William Browning and Ramechia Banks closed the first unauthorized investment account that they were using for their benefit and without Ms. Cotton's authorization nor knowledge during the period of August 8, 1997 through August 29, 1997.

24.

Ms. Cotton contends the Defendants employee gave perjured testimony when he stated her \$12-million dollars would be paid back by bank if loss, which contradicts the Account Statement at the bottom of the page showed Ms. Cotton's and her company's \$12 million dollars was subjected to loss and risk, unlike what the Defendants' employee, Browning gave perjured testimony about in the civil action, that if anything happened to the cash collateral or that it diminished, that it would be the banks problem, and not the Company's. The Defendants were not authorized to open the investment account, and buy the General Electric Cap Corp Discount

Commercial Paper shown below:

		OPENING ACCOUNT BALANCE			0.0
		PURCHASES AND SALES			
8/08/97 BUY	11,782,000	DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER	99.8981111	11,769,995.45DR	
8/15/97 SELL	11,782,000-	08/15/97 GENERAL ELECTRIC CAP CORP OISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER 08/15/97	100.0	11,782,000.00CR	•
		DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS			
8/08/97 CASH RECEIPT 8/15/97 TEFRA WITHHOLD 8/15/97 JOURNAL ENTRY 8/15/97 DISBURSEMENT		80-023-531 SLS TEFRA WHD TID REV TEFRA W/H 80-023-531	·	11,769,995.45CR 3,652,420.00DR 3,652,420.00CR 11,782,000.00DR	
•		CLOSING ACCOUNT BALANCE		•	c.c
		•			
			•		

END OF STATEMENT

01368



The Defendants were not authorized to open the investment account, and buy the General Electric Cap Corp Discount

26.

Ms. Cotton contends that the Defendants' employees Browning, Banks and **David Kanne**, closed the first account about three weeks when Ms. Cotton found out about it. However, they knowingly went against Ms. Cotton's, Chief Executive Officer, order to close the Investment account and not open another one, and to just use the loan proceeds to collateralize the Letters of Credit (LCs) and pay them when they came in to the bank, per the loan agreement.

27.

The Defendants' employees opened another investment account unknown to Ms. Cotton, in Ms. Cotton's company's name, and put it to Ms. Cotton's attention again, as if Ms. Cotton authorized it or had knowledge of their scheme to open another investment account. Ms. Cotton emphatically told the Defendants' employees of Browning, Ramechia Banks, and David Kanne, Account Representative, to close the first account, and not to open any others, and to cease and desist from their actions.

28.

The following is <u>Second</u> investment account that the Defendants opened <u>without</u> Ms. Cotton's knowledge and authorization with a <u>DIFFERENT</u> account number of <u>14610110</u> from <u>9/09/97 thru 09/30/97</u>, where the Defendants still kept Ms. Cotton's balance of <u>\$8,644,000.00</u> in the <u>stock market</u>, in an unauthorized investment account without Ms. Cotton's knowledge,

and made over \$46,711,287.01 for that period from 9/09/97 thru 09/30/97, where the Defendants were paid cash, received and deposited \$46,711, 287.01, using my company's \$8.644,000.00, without my knowledge nor authorization and did not pay it to Ms. Cotton:

SouthTrust Securities S P.O. Box 2554 BIRMINGHAM, AL 35290 QUALITY GRAIN CO (GHANA) LTD ATTN J R WOODARD 2022 POWERS FERRY RD SUITE 180 PAGE PERIOD 09/09/97-09/30/97 1 ĀTLĀNTĀ ĞA 30339 OFFICE ¥/E SOC SEC/TAX ID ACCT NO 11D 0944 14610110 404-853-5604 DAVID P. KANNE YOUR REPRESENTATIVE: DUPLICATE STATEMENT FOR THE ACCOUNT OF QUALITY GRAIN CO GHANA LTD *~~~~* ATTN J R WOODARD 23 AIRPORT AKOSOMBO ROAD EARNINGS SUMMARY VALUE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION WEAR-TO-DATE MARKET VALUE ... % PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION 478.02CR 8,644,000.00CR ASH ONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS 100.0 8 844 478 02CR 'ALUE SUMMARY CASH COMBINED DESCRIPTION OF USE AMOUNTS PAID AMOUNTS RECEIVED SOME BALANCE OF BALANCE FROM PREV STATEMENT AMOUNTS CREDITED DUE TO: 19,047,000.00 27,664,287.01 SALES DEPOSITS AMOUNTS PAID DUE TO: PURCHASES CASH WITHDRAWALS 27,663,808.99 46,711,287.01 478.02CR 46.710.808.99 ENDING BALANCE SUMMARY PORTFOLIO YOUR QUANTITY. DESCRIPTION MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS 100.000 8,644,000.00 ASH GMSP10/01/97 8,644,000 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORP DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER 0% 10/01/97 CTIVITY ACCOUNT DAILY DATE ACTIVITY QUANTITY FA DESCRIPTION PRICE AMOUNT BALANCE OPENING ACCOUNT BALANCE 0.00 PURCHASES AND SALES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 01363 ACCOUNT CARRIED WITH BHC SECURITIES, INC. MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SÎP(

The Defendants targeted Ms. Cotton and her company because she was a black woman, and they could skip from paying taxes to the IRS on the over \$145-million they made from Ms. Cotton's \$12 million dollars during the four months that they had in the stock market because it was a foreign company.

30.

Ms. Cotton is entitled to all the money that was paid out and earned through both unauthorized investment accounts the Defendants opened without Ms. Cotton's knowledge.

31.

The defendants owe Ms. Cotton the \$145-million dollars plus the annual rate of 12% (twelve percent) interest that the Defendants said would be paid to her when the Defendants opened the first unauthorized investment account, and the money made from their two unauthorized investment accounts shown herein the Defendants opened.

32.

The Defendants have not paid Ms. Cotton any of the over \$145 million (One hundred forty-five million dollars) plus interests and have only sought to cover-up their actions.

33.

Ms. Cotton contends that the Honorable Court, Public and other minority owned businesses or minority owned U.S. citizens, with foreign companies that are account holders at Wells Fargo Bank, or any of the banks like Wachovia and SouthTrust Bank, that the Defendants

bought out and acquired, have no idea whether their company may have been the victim also to have their money invested and money laundered into unauthorized investment accounts, and stolen and had a fake W-9 created, to prevent the Defendants' from paying taxes.

34.

Ms. Cotton contends that if she was a white woman, or white male, she would not be discriminated against, nor had her claim barred due to Fraud on the Court by the Defendants, and only limited it to accounts that were opened for only personal accounts.

35.

Ms. Cotton contends that the Defendants are required to extend the time-frame of the period to include Ms. Cotton's two unauthorized investment accounts opened by the Defendants, and make restitution for the \$145-million dollars earned plus interest from her \$12-million dollars that the Defendants ran through her company, plus the 12% interest that Browning stated was paid on the two unauthorized investment accounts, the disbursed cash withdrawals paid to the Defendants, without Ms. Cotton's knowledge or authorization.

36.

The **September 9, 1997 thru September 30, 1997**, Account Statement **14610110**, clearly showed that Ms. Cotton's **\$8,644,478.02 million** was still subjected to loss and used to buy General Motors Acceptance Corp Discount Commercial Paper.

The below is page 2 of 3 of the Account Statement showed how the Defendants

bought General Motors Acceptance Corp Discount Commercial Paper with Cotton's millions:

CUSTOMER NAME	PAGE
QUALITY GRAIN CO (GHANA) LTD	2
PERIO	ACCOUNT NUMBER
09/09/97 - 09/30/97	14610110

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

			SERVICE ACTIONS	ont parone co-co-tenteres and the	nonnostrativamentenessessessessesses (20	CARAGORIA SE CONTROLO CO CO SE O CONTROLO SE CONTROLO
DATE ACTIVITY	YTETHAUD	DESCRIPTION		PRICE	ANGUNT	BALANCE
9/10/97 BUY	9,669,000	DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER		99.9018056	9,659,505.58DR	
9/17/97 BUY	9,378,000	09/17/97 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER	CORP	99.9018056	9,368,791.33DR	
9/24/97 BUY	8,644,000	09/24/97 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER 10/01/97	CORP	99.9018056	8,635,512.08DR	
		DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS				
9/10/97 CASH RECEIPT 9/10/97 CASH RECEIPT 9/11/97 CASH RECEIPT 9/17/97 JOURNAL ENTRY 9/25/97 JOURNAL ENTRY		80-023-531 80-023-531 80-023-531 Type 4 TO CASH MRG6 Type 4 TO CASH MRG6		·	3,652,420.00CR 6,007,085.58CR 281.42CR 9,369,000.00CR 8,635,500.01CR	
		ACTIONS AFFECTING YOUR POR	RTFOLIO			
9/11/97 DELIVERED	9,669,000-	- GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6	CORP			
9/18/97 DELIVERED	9,378,000-	0% 09/17/97 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6	CORP		•	
9/25/97 DELIVERED	8,644,000-	0% 09/24/97 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6 0% 10/01/97	CORP			
		CLOSING ACCOUNT BALANCE				478.02CR
•					, ,	0.00
		PURCHASES AND SALES				
9/17/97 SELL	9,669,000-	GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER	CORP	100.0	9,669,000.00CR	
9/24/97 SELL	9,378,000-	09/17/97 GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE (DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER 09/24/97	CORP	100.0	9,378,000.00CR	
		DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS				
9/17/97 DISBURSEMENT 9/17/97 JOURNAL ENTRY 9/24/97 DISBURSEMENT		60-806-421 TYPE 4 TO CASH MRG6 60-806-421			300,000.00DR 9,369,000.00DR 742,499.99DR	



ACCOUNT CARRIED WITH BHC SECURITIES, INC. MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 01364



The Defendants betrayed her confidence in her banker. The Account Statement below on Page 3 of 3, showed the Defendants betrayed Ms. Cotton's trust when they bought over \$8.5 million dollars in Discount Commercial paper, with her millions, and subjected it to loss:

GUSTOMER NAME	PAGE
QUALITY GRAIN CO (GHANA) LTD	3
PERIOD	ACCOUNT NUMBER
09/09/97 - 09/30/97	14610110

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

		ACTIONS AFFECTING YOUR PORTFOLIO	
9/11/97 RECEIVED	9,669,000	GENERAL NOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORP DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6 0% 09/17/97	
//18/97 RECEIVED	9,378,000	GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORP DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6 0% 09/24/97	
/25/97 RECEIVED	8,644,000	GÉNERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORP DISCOUNT COMMERICAL PAPER CASH TO TYPE 4 MRG6 0% 10/01/97	

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ACCOUNT TYPE	DATE	Ā	CTI	VITY		QUAI	TITY.		Ś١	(MBC	jL.	1			DES	CR	(PT1	.ON							ďE .			AMOI	JNT		To a second
OTHER	10/01/97	SE	LL			8,64	14,000-	- GA	(SP1	0/0)1/9	17	SENE	RAL	MOTOR T COMM	S A ERI	CAL	PTAN PAP	CE C ER	2000	ere e		100			300	0.000	544,0	10000000	OOCF	}
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THESE INVESTMENTS ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC; THEY ARE NOT A DEPOSIT OR OBLIGATION OF. ENDORSED BY, OR GUARANTEED IN ANY WAY BY ANY BANK OR ANY BANK SUBSIDIARY; AND THEY ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT INVESTED.

END OF STATEMENT

SPY